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Report of the Hospital and Laboratory of the New York Zoological Park, 1939. Mortality Statistics of the Society's Collection.

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Veterinarian.

During the year 1939 autopsies were performed in the Hospital and Laboratory of the New York Zoological Park on 135 reptiles, 221 birds and 109 mammals which died in the Society's collection.

These figures do not represent the total number of deaths in the collection; they are merely the totals of specimens in each group which were subjected to post-mortem examination. Certain of the rarer mammals and birds, in particular, were deposited with the Department of Comparative Anatomy of the American Museum of Natural History without autopsy. Out of the 800 reptiles which died during the year, only a comparatively small number were examined. In the great majority of cases autolysis was advanced before the specimens reached the Laboratory.

As in the report of the Hospital and Laboratory for 1938, the titles of the International Classification of Causes of Death (human) have been employed, with such modification as was necessary to adapt them to the pathology of animals. Until a standard and generally accepted classification of the diseases of animals is compiled, a modification of the human disease list can bring at least a measure of uniformity into the reporting of animal mortality.

Joint or contributory causes of death have been ignored in the statistical summaries that follow, for the sake of brevity and clarity, and only the chief pathological changes found at autopsy have been reported. More detailed information is, of course, available on the autopsy records of the Hospital and Laboratory. These contain a description of both gross and microscopic tissue changes as well as the bacteriology and parasitology encountered at autopsy.

Grouping of specimens by age has been dropped except in the case of mammals where it was practicable to make distinctions between immature, adult and post-adult individuals. All birds and reptiles which came to autopsy were adult.

It should be stressed, in connection with Table V, that the specimens considered as "in the collection" during 1939 were, in some instances, of very brief tenure, and in many cases were never placed on exhibition. In some zoological collections it is the practice not to consider as "in the collection," for purposes of mortality statistics, specimens which failed to survive a minimum period which may range from thirty days to six months. The longer the probationary period, the lower the mortality percentage for the entire collection is likely to be. Table V includes some animals which arrived at the Zoological Park in a moribund state and failed to survive even their first day "in the collection."

TABLE I.

REPTILES.	Specimens.	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 135 reptiles autopsied.
INFECTIOUS & PARASITIC DISEASES. Acid-fast Infection Iguana i. rhinolopha—Central American Iguana Python m. molurus—Black-tailed Python	3	10 5	7.40 3.70
Agkistrodon piscivorus—Moccasin Intestinal Cestodes Farancia a, abacura—Red-bellied Snake Ptyas mucosus—Indian Rat Snake	1 1 1	3	2.22
Agkistrodon blomhoffi—Blomhoff's Pit Viper Intestinal Helminths	1 1 1	2	1.48
NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	2	4 4	2.96 2.96
Vipera russelii—Russell's Viper Diseases of Circulatory System Endocarditis with Ruptured Myocardium	1	3 1	2.22
Lampropeltis getulus floridana—Florida King Snake Pericarditis Python m. molurus—Black-tailed Python Filariasis with Ruptured Myocardium Lampropeltis getulus subsp.—Texas King Snake	1 1 1	1 1	.74
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. Pneumonia Zonurus giganteus—Spike-tailed Lizard. Constrictor c. constrictor—South American Boa Python curtus—Blood Python. Python reticulatus—Regal Python. Arizona e. elegans—Smooth-scaled Gopher Snake. Boiga dendrophila—Malay Mangrove Snake. Drymarchon corais couperi—Texas Gopher Snake. Elaphe q. quadrivittata—Chicken Snake. Pituophis s. sayi—Prairie Bull Snake. Ptyas mucosus—Indian Rat Snake. Dendroaspis angusticeps—Black Mamba. Dendroaspis viridis—Green Mamba. Naja naja—Indian Cobra. Naja nivea—Yellow Cobra. Trimeresurus flavomaculatus—Indian Green Tree Viper Cerastes cerastes—Desert Asp. Agkistrodon mokasen cupreus—Copperhead. Agkistrodon piscivorus—Moccasin Crotalus a. atrox—Texas Diamond Rattlesnake. Crotalus horridus—Banded Rattlesnake Rattlesnake	1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	34 34	25.18 25.18
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Hepatitis Iguana i. rhinolopha—Central American Iguana. Python reticulatus—Regal Python. Dendroaspis viridis—Green Mamba.	1 1 1	63	46.66 2.22

Table I. (Continued)

			1
REPTILES.	Specimens.	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 135 reptiles autopsied.
Necrotic Stomatitis		6	4.44
Heloderma horridum—Mexican Beaded Lizard. Boa canina—Green Tree Boa. Python curtus—Blood Python. Python regius—Ball Python. Naja naja—Indian Cobra. Vipera russelii—Russell's Viper. Enteritis Varanus sp.—Monitor Lizard. Elaphe q. quadrivittata—Chicken Snake. Lampropeltis getulus splendida—Mexican King Snake. Pituophis m. melanoleucus—Pine Snake. Pituophis s. sayi—Prairie Bull Snake. Cerastes cerastes—Desert Asp.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13	9.62
Agkistrodon mokasen cupreus—Copperhead	4		
Crotalus d. derox—Texas Diamond Rattlesnake Crotalus h. horridus—Banded Rattlesnake Necrotic Enteritis Ctenosaura acanthura—Black Iguana Heloderma suspectum—Gila Monster Tupinambis teguixin—Tegu Lizard Boa canina—Green Tree Boa	2 1 1 1 9	41	30.37
Constrictor c. constrictor—South American Boa. Epicrates cenchris—Ringed Boa. Eunectes murinus—Anaconda Python curtus—Blood Python. Python m. molurus—Black-tailed Python. Python regius—Ball Python. Python reticulatus—Regal Python Boiga dendrophila—Malay Mangrove Snake Drymarchon corais couperi—Texas Gopher Snake Lampropeltis g. getulus—Common King Snake. Dendroaspis viridis—Green Mamba. Naja hannah—King Cobra. Naja naja—Indian Cobra. Bitis gabonica—Gaboon Viper. Vipera russelii—Russell's Viper. Agkistrodon piscivorus—Moccasin Crotalus a. atrox—Texas Diamond Rattlesnake. Crotalus h. horridus—Banded Rattlesnake.	3 2 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2		
DISEASES OF SKIN & CELLULAR TISSUE. Abscess Drymarchon c. corais—Cribo Rat Snake	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	3.70
Agkistrodon piscivorus—Moccasin Dermatitis Python regius—Ball Python Agkistrodon piscivorus—Moccasin	1 2 1	3	2.22
		1.0	11.05
Undetermined Diagnosis		16	11.85

TABLE II.

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BIRDS.	Specimens,	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 135 reptiles autopsied.
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases		24	10.85
Salmonella Infection Coliuspasser a. albonotatus—White-shouldered Whydah	1	. 2	.90
Tangara arthus—Yellow-throated Calliste Tuberculosis	1	10	4.52
Anas crecca carolinensis—American Green-winged Teal Meleagris gallopavo silvestris—Eastern Turkey Porphyrio poliocephalus poliocephalus — Gray-headed Gallinule	1 1 1		
Streptopelia d. decaocto—Barbary Turtle Dove Melozone leucotis—White-eared Ground Sparrow	$egin{array}{c c} \hat{6} & \\ 1 & \end{array}$		
Aspergillosis	1	3	1.35
Amazona ventralis—Santo Domingo Amazon	1		
ger Liver Flukes	1	2	.90
Ardea goliath—Goliath Heron	1 1		
Coccidiosis Astrapia s. stephaniae—Princess Stephanie's Bird of		2	.90
Paradise	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		45
Intestinal Obstruction—Nematodes	1	1 4	.45
Taeniasis	1 1	4	1.80
Tangara keinei—Black-capped Calliste Turdus m. merula—European Blackbird	1 1		
NUTRITIONAL DISEASES	ĺ	$\frac{2}{1}$.90 .45
Casmerodius albus egretta—American Egret Malnutrition	1	1	.45
Tyto alba pratincola—American Barn Owl	1		0.51
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	.	$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{2.71}{2.71}$
Bubo v. virginianus—Horned Owl	1 1 1		
Bycanistes cristatus—Silver-cheeked Hornbill	1 1		
Ramphastos piscivorus brevicarinatus — Short-billed Toucan	1		
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		23	10.40
Ulcerative Laryngitis Ajaia ajaja—Roseate Spoonbill.	1	6	2.71
Sagittarius serpentarius—Secretary Bird	1		
Amazona b. barbadensis—Yellow-shouldered Amazon Amazona ochrocephala panamensis—Panama Amazon Brachypternus benghalensis benghalensis — Northern	1		
Golden-backed Woodpecker	1	j	

TABLE II. (Continued)

		sı	
BIRDS.	Specimens.	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 135 reptiles autopsied.
Tracheitis		1	.45
Belonopterus chilensis lamprenotus—Argentine Lapwing	1		
Pulmonary Congestion		1	.45
bird	1	15	6.78
Pneumonia	1	13	0.78
Ptilinopus jambu—Jambu Fruit Pigeon	$\frac{1}{1}$		
Agapornis sp.—Masked Love Bird	1		
Anodorhynchus leari—Lear's Macaw	$\frac{1}{1}$		
Tyto alba pratincola—American Barn Owl	1		
Anthracothorax v. violicauda — Black-throated Mango Hummingbird	1	 	
Chlorostilbon caribaeus caribaeus—Caribbean Emerald			
Hummingbird	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$		
Amblyrhamphus holosericeus—Orange-headed Blackbird	$\frac{1}{1}$		ĺ
Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis—Western House Finch Tangara m. mexicana—Yellow-bellied Calliste	1		
Parotia l. lawesi—Lawes' Six-plumed Bird of Paradise. Uraeginthus b. bengalus—Cordon Bleu	$\frac{1}{1}$		
	1	0.1	11400
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		$egin{array}{ccc} 31 \ 1 \end{array}$	14.02 .45
Gallus g. gallus—Red Jungle Fowl	1	4	1 20
Gizzard Impaction		4	1.80
Goose	1 1		
Circus cyaneus hudsonius—Marsh Hawk	1		
Urobrachya a. axillaris—Orange-shouldered Whydah	1	 1 3	5.88
Casmerodius albus egretta—American Egret	1		
Ciconia c. ciconia—European White Stork	$\frac{1}{1}$		1
Crossoptilon mantchuricum—Brown Eared Pheasant	1		ļ
Amazona f. festiva—Festive Amazon	$\frac{1}{1}$		
Larus argentatus smithsonianus—Herring Gull Chlorophonia f. frontalis—Yellow-fronted Green Tana-	1		
ger	1		
Paradisaea gulielmi—Emperor of Germany's Bird of Paradise	1		
Tangara cyanoptera—Blue-winged Calliste	1		
Tangara flava cayana—Black-faced Calliste Tangara larvata centralis—Mrs. Wilson's Calliste	$\frac{1}{1}$		
Tanagra v. violacea—Violet Euphonia	1	1	1 45
Cirrhosis of Liver	1		.45
Hepatitis	1	11	4.97
Bycanistes sharpii duboisi—Congo White-tailed Hornbill	1		
Ramphastos swainsonii—Swainson's Toucan Euplectes f. franciscana—Orange Weaver	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$		
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TABLE II. (Continued)

TABLE II. (Continued)			
BIRDS.	Specimens.	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 135 reptiles autopsied.
Munia a. atricapilla—Black-headed Mannikin. Notiopsar curaeus—Chilean Blackbird. Paroaria nigrigenis—Black-cheeked Cardinal. Rubigula dispar—Sumatran Ruby-throated Bulbul. Spinus t. tristis—American Gold Finch. Thraupis c. cana—Southern Blue Tanager. Turdus o. olivaceus—Olive Thrush. Icterus Aidemosyne m. modesta—Cherry Finch.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	.45
DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM. Nephritis Dissoura episcopus microscelis — African White-necked Stork. Theristicus caudatus—Guiana Ibis Psittacula eupatria nipalensis—Indian Ring Parrakeet. Nymphicus hollandicus—Cockateel Musophaga v. violacea—Senegal Violet Touraco. Gymnoderus foetidus—Bare-necked Cotinga.	1 1 1 1 1 1	9 8	4.07
Kittocincla m. malabarica—Shama Thrush. Egg Bound	1	1	.45
DISEASES OF SKIN & CELLULAR TISSUE. Abscess Lophortyx c. californica—California Quail. Pavo cristatus var.—White Indian Peafowl. Kakatoe r. roseicapilla—Roseate Cockatoo. Pitta sordida cucullata—Green-breasted Pitta.	1 1 1 1	4 4	1.80 1.80
VIOLENT & ACCIDENTAL DEATHS Trauma—Head Argusianus argus argus—Great Argus Pheasant. Chrysolophus pictus—Golden Pheasant. Gennaeus leucomelanos melanotus—Melanotus Pheasant Philortyx fasciatus—Banded Quail. Anthropoides paradisea—Paradise Crane. Larus atricilla—North American Laughing Gull. Larus n. novae-hollandiae—Silver Gull. Leptotila c. cassini—Cassin Dove. Streptopelia d. decaocto—Barbary Turtle Dove. Kakatoe g. galerita—Greater Sulphur-crested Cockatoo Kakatoe r. roseicapilla—Roseate Cockatoo. Kakatoe sanguinea goffini—Goffin's Cockatoo. Melopsittacus undulatus—Grass Parrakeet. Pionites m. melanocephala—Black-headed Caique. Trichoglossus haematod moluccanus — Blue Mountair Lorikeet Ramphastos discolorus—Green-billed Toucan. Megalaima virens marshallorum — Great Himalayar Barbet Auripasser luteus—Abyssinian Golden Sparrow. Tangara icterocephala—Silver-throated Calliste. Chlorophonia f. frontalis—Yellow-fronted Green Tana ger Corvus b. brachyrhynchos—Eastern Crow.		71 37	32.12

TABLE II. (Continued)

BIRDS.	Specimens.	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 135 reptiles autopsied.
Cyanerpes cyaneus—Yellow-winged Sugar Bird. Euplectes f. franciscana—Orange Weaver. Euplectes o. orix—Grenadier Weaver. Hemixus f. flavala—White-throated Bulbul. Myadestes unicolor—Blue Solitaire. Padda oryzivora—Java Sparrow. Ramphocelus c. carbo—Silver-beaked Tanager. Taeniopygia c. castanotis—Zebra Finch. Tangara flava cayana—Black-faced Calliste. Tangara g. guttata—Larger Spotted Calliste. Tangara xanthogaster exsul—Venezuelan Rufous-capped Euphonia Fractured Cervical Vertebrae. Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens—Rufous Tinamou. Fractured Tibia & Fibula. Grus canadensis tabida—Sandhill Crane. Destroyed—Fractured Humerus Pavo cristatus—Peacock Destroyed—Blind Dromiceius n. novaehollandiae—Emu. Drowning Ploceus v. vitellinus—Half-masked Weaver. Poisoning—Botulism Aix sponsa—Wood Duck. Anas platyrhynchos—White Duck. Anas platyrhynchos—White Duck. Anas rubripes tristis—Black Duck. Chen caerulescens—Blue Goose. Cygnus olor—Mute Swan. Dendrocygna a. autumnalis—Black-breasted Tree Duck Dendrocygna autumnalis discolor—Gray-breasted Tree	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 29	.45 .45 .45 .45 .45 .13.12
DIAGNOSIS UNDETERMINED	l	51	23.07

TABLE III.

TABLE 111.					
MAMMALS.	Immature.	Adult.	Post-adult.	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 109 mammals autopsied.
Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	3	6 3	1	$\begin{array}{c c} 10 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$9.17 \\ 3.66$
Cebus capucina—White-faced Sapajou Cercocebus torquatus — Red-headed Man-		1			
gabey		1	1		
Infectious Feline Enteritis Acinonyx jubatus—Cheetah Felis couguar—Puma Felis pardalis—Ocelot	3 1 1	1		3	2.75
Felis pardalis—Ocelot Acanthocephaliasis Solenodon paradoxus—Solenodon	1	1 1		1	.91
Ascaridiasis Didelphis virginiana—Opossum		1 1 1		1	.91
Trichinosis Taxidea taxus taxus—American Badger*		1		1	.91
Carcinoma Esophagus		2 1	1	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	2.75
Tragelaphus angasi—Nyala		$\begin{array}{c c} 1\\1\\1\\1\end{array}$		1	.91
Deer Osteogenic Sarcoma Cervus axis—Axis Deer		1	1 1	1	.91
NUTRITIONAL DISEASES Malnutrition Cebus capucina—White-faced Sapajou	4	2 2		6 6	5.50 5.50
Cetus capucina—White-laced Sapajou Cercopithecus mona cambelli—Mona Monkey Cercopithecus sabaeus—Green Monkey Hapale pygmaea—Pygmy Marmoset Cervus canadensis canadensis—Elk Hemitragus jemlahicus—Tahr	1 1 1 1 1	1 1			
Diseases of Blood & Blood Producing Organs. Anemia Nasua nasua—White-nosed Coati		1 1 1		1	.91
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM Encephalitis Ateles cucullatus—Spider Monkey. Macaca nemestrina—Pigtail Monkey		8 4 1 1		8 4	7.33 3.66
Papio anubis—Olive Baboon Destroyed—Facial Paralysis		$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$		1	.91
Cebus capucina—White-faced Sapajou Destroyed—Posterior Paralysis		1		1	.91
Sarcophilus harrissii—Tasmanian Devil Destroyed—Blindness		$egin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		2	1.83
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM. Vegetative Endocarditis Didelphis virginiana—Opossum		1 1	1 1 1 1	2 2	1.83 1.83
Mephitis nigra—Skunk		1			

TABLE III. (Continued)

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MAMMALS.	Immature.	Adult.	Post-adult,	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 109 mammals autopsied.
Diseases of Respiratory System	9	11	1	21	18.34
Suppurative Sinusitis		1	-	1	.91
Lutra canadensis vaga—Florida Otter		1			
Pulmonary Congestion & Edema	8	2	1	11	10.09
Macaca irus—Java Macaque	$egin{array}{c c} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \end{array}$				
Erithizon d. dorsatum—Canadian Porcupine	1	1			
Lutra canadensis vaga—Florida Otter	2	1			
Choeropsis liberiensis — Pygmy Hippopota-				ļ	
mus	$egin{array}{c c} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$				}
Amnotragus lervia—Aoudad	$\frac{1}{2}$				
Saiga tatarica—Saiga Antelope		_ [1		
Bronchopneumonia	1 3	7		8	7.33
Callithrix penicillata—Marmoset	1	1		1	
Lagothrix humboldtii—Woolly Monkey	-	1		ì	
Cercopithecus mona cambelli—Mona Monkey		1		KI.	
Zalophus californianus—Sea Lion Euphractus sexcinctus—Six-banded Arma-		1			
dillo		1			
Procavia capensis—Hyrax		1			
Dama dama—Fallow Deer		1			0.1
Gangrenous Pneumonia		1		1	.91
Fur Seal	'	1		1	
				1.5	15.50
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3	$\frac{12}{1}$	2	$\begin{array}{c c} 17 \\ 1 \end{array}$	15.59 .91
Suricata suricatta—Meerkat		1		1	
Gastro-enteritis	2	8		10	9.17
Lagothrix infumatus—Woolly Monkey		3			
Papio anubis—Olive Baboon	1	1			
Phastolomis mitchelli—Wombat		1			Ì
Macropus g. giganteus—Great Gray Kan-		72 TH			
garoo Ursus a. arctos—European Brown Bear		$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$			
Cervus unicolor—Indian Sambar Deer	. 10	1	Υ	1	
Cervus hortulorum—Dybowski Deer	1		I),		
Volvulus of Intestines		1		1	.91
Deer Piorida white-tailed		1			
Impaction of Colon with Ulccration	1	•		1	.91
Didelphis virginiana—Opossum	1				1.00
Actinobacillosis—Oral Tissues	10	2		2	1.83
Enteritis—Squill Poisoning		2	1	1	.91
Koiropotamus koiropotamus kenlae — Gray					
Bush Pig		1	1	1	0.1
Lutra canadensis vaga—Florida Otter		1	1	1	.91
The second secon			-		0.55
DISEASE OF BONES & ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION Paget's Disease	2		1	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } & 2.75 \\ & .91 \end{array}$
Papio anubis—Olive Baboon	1		1	1	
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Table III. (Continued)

TABLE III. (Continu					
MAMMALS.	Immature.	Adult.	Post-adult.	Total specimens autopsied.	Percentage of 109 mammals autopsied.
Muscular Distrophy Dendrolagus ursinus—Tree Kangaroo		2 2		2	1.83
Congenital Malformation Congenital Anomaly—legs Cervus axis—Axis Deer	1 1 1			1	.91 .91
DISEASES OF NEW BORN Internal Hemorrhage—Umbilical Artery Lama vicugna—Vicugna	1 1 1			1 1	.91 .91
SENILITY Destroyed—Senility Didelphis virginiana—Opossum Camelus dromedarius—Dromedary Cervus duvauceli—Barasingha Deer Cervus canadensis canadensis—Elk.			5 5 1 2 1 1	5 5	4.58 4:58
VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS. Destroyed—Trauma Cebus capucina—White-faced Sapajou. Erythrocebus patas—Patas Monkey. Macaca irus—Java Macaque. Didelphis virginiana—Opossum Potos flavus—Kinkajou Canis latrans—Coyote Felis cacomitli—Jaguarundi Cat. Felis leo—Lion Paradoxurus hemaphroditus—Yellow Paradoxure Dasypus novemcinctus texanus—Nine-	8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3	10 10 1	1 1	19 19	17.43 17.43
banded Armadillo		$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\2\\2\end{vmatrix}$			
Amnotragus lervia—Aoudad Diagnosis Undetermined	1 5	1 7		12	11.00
DIAGROSIS CHURIERMINED		1	1	1 14	11.00

^{*} Reported in Jour. of Parasit., April, 1940, Vol. 26, No. 2, page 157.

Table IV.

Summary of Mortality Percentage in Specimens Autopsied, by Disease Groups.

Disease Group	% of 135 Reptiles	% of 221 Birds	% of 109 Mammals
Gastro-intestinal	46.66	14.02	15.59
Respiratory	25.18	10.40	18.34
Nutritional	2.96	.90	5.50
Infectious and Parasitic	7.40	10.85	9.17
Trauma		16.74	17.43
All Other Causes	17.80	47.09	33.97

TABLE V.
Summary of Mortality for All Specimens in the Collection During 1939.

	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals
Specimens in Collection During 1939 ¹	1,246	2,105	621
Deaths from All Causes ²	800	415	120
% of Mortality in Collection ³	64,20	19.71	19.3 <mark>2</mark>

¹ These figures represent the number of specimens that came into, or remained in, the Park during 1939, and are the totals of specimens in the collection in the course of the year. Some died before being placed on exhibition.

² Includes all deaths irrespective of cause or time after arrival.

³ Based on total specimens and total deaths.